Table 1: Family-wise rejection proportions at $\alpha = 0.05$, when treatment is randomized

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Method of random assignment		
Adjustment method	Individual	Stratified	Clustered
Unadjusted	0.392	0.409	0.391
Bonferroni-Holm	0.051	0.045	0.045
Sidak-Holm	0.054	0.047	0.045
Westfall-Young (bootstrap)	0.053	0.064	0.043
Westfall-Young (permutation)	0.052	0.048	0.043
Num. observations	100	100	1,000
Num. hypotheses	10	10	10

Notes: Table reports the proportion of 2,000 simulations where at least one null hypothesis in the family was rejected. All null hypotheses are true, so lower rejection rates indicate better performance. In column (1), individuals are randomly assigned to treatment with a probability of 0.5. In column (2), assignment is stratified into 10 equally sized strata. In column (3), treatment is assigned at the cluster level, with 100 clusters of 10 observations each. The Westfall-Young adjustments are applied using 1,000 bootstraps/permutations.